State Library

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Dec. 23, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There is a *standing notice* in our columns, to the effect that our customers are required to settle promptly once a year. The year is drawing to a close, and comparatively few have paid anything. We would gladly refrain from alluding to this subject, but the necessity is upon us. We have labored faithfully through the year for our customers, and beg to remind them that we expect all to square up between this and the first day of January. We need—badly need—every dollar that is due us; and we MUST have it, if it can be had. In the prosecution of our business we have incurred heavy responsibilities, and they must be met. This is not intended for any particular class of men, but for EVERY MAN who is indebted to us, be the amount much or little.

Those at a distance can remit by mail.—A statement of account will be promptly furnished to any who may not know how they stand on our Books, if they will inform us to that effect.

We are not very expert in writing DUNS, never having had much practice, and no taste whatever for the business. We assure all concerned, however, that we are in earnest when we say that all who fail to pay by the time specified may expect to find their accounts in the hands of Officers, with instructions to make the money by the shortest legal process. We cannot afford to furnish a paper to any but such as pay promptly for it; and those who refuse to do so will find their names stricken from our list.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

All who are in arrears for this year now owe us $3, but if they will send us $4 between this time and the 1st of January we will receipt them for 1858-'59. We hope this liberal proposition will be universally responded to.

PREMIUMS!

For the purpose of inciting our friends to renewed efforts to increase the circulation of the "NEWS," we offer below a handsome list of Premiums. Our's is the only Democratic paper in the District, and we appeal to our brother Democrats to go to work and give us a handsome increase of subscribers, and at the same time put a valuable Premium in their own pocket. We think we can say without vanity that we furnish a larger quantity of local, foreign and general news than any paper in Western Carolina.

For the largest list of subscribers, not less than 75, we will give a beautiful Double Cased Gold Lever Watch, worth

$100!

For the second highest, not less than 50, we will give an elegant Double Cased Silver Lever Watch, worth

$35!

For the third highest, not less than 40, we will give

20 Gold Dollars!

For the fourth highest, not less than 25, we will give

10 Gold Dollars!

For the fifth highest, not less than 15, we will give

5 Gold Dollars!

The lists to be sent in by the 1st day of February, 1859, and the cash, at our regular advance rates, in every instance to accompany the names. The names may, (and we would prefer this course) be sent to us as fast as obtained. A faithful account will be kept and on the 1st of February the names of the successful contestants will be announced, and the Premiums paid.

Now go to work, if you would win a prize. It is a "free fight," and we invite all to pitch in.

Home Papers.

We are occasionally met with the remark, "I like your paper very well; but I can get a paper from the North for a dollar." To those who so talk we commend the following from the Wisconsin Farmer—

HOME PAPERS.—Stick, then, ye sturdy yeomanry and tillers of the soil, to your home newspapers. No matter if you are poor; remember that none are so poor as the ignorant, except it be the depraved, and they too often go together. Stick to your paper, though it may not be so large and imposing as some foreign paper; but remember it is the advertiser of your neighborhood and daily business, and tells you what is going on around you, instead of a thousand miles away. If it is not on nice paper and as good as you wish to have it, pay up your subscription well, and get your neighbors to do the same, and rely upon it, the natural pride of the publisher will prompt him to improve it as fast as possible.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 24.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1858. [WHOLE No. 492.

The Old Burying Ground.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Our vales are sweet with fern and rose,
Our hills are maple crowned;
But not from them our fathers chose
The village burying ground.
The dearest spot in all the land,
To Death they set apart;
With scanty grace from Nature's hand,
And none from that of Art.

A winding wall of mossy stone,
Frost flung and broken lines;
A lonesome acre thinly grown
With grass and wandering vines.
Without the wall a birch-tree shows,
Its drooped and tassel'd head;
Within a stag-horned sumach grows
Fern-leafed with spikes of red.

There, sheep that graze the neighboring plain,
Like white ghosts come and go;
The farm-horse drags his fetlock chain,
The cow-bell tinkles slow.
Low mourns the river from its bed,
The distant pines reply;
Like mourners shrinking from the dead,
They stand apart and sigh.

Unshaded smiles the summer sun,
Unchecked the winter blast;
The school girl learns the place to shun,
With glances backward cast.
For thus our fathers testified—
That he might read who ran—
The emptiness of human pride,
The nothingness of man.

They dared not plant the grave with flowers,
Nor dress the funeral sod,
Where, with a love as deep as ours,
They left their dead with God.
The hard and thorny path they kept,
From beauty turned aside;
Nor missed they ever those who slept,
The grace of life denied.

Yet still the wilding flowers would blow,
The golden leaves would fall,
The seasons come, the seasons go,
And God be good to all.
Above the graves the blackberry hung
In bloom and green its wreath,
And harebells swung as if they rung
The chimes of peace beneath.

The beauty nature loves to share,
The gift she hath for all;
The common light the common air,
O'er crept the graveyard's wall,
It knew the glow of eventide,
The sunrise and the noon,
And glorified and sanctified,
It slept beneath the moon.

THRILLING INCIDENT.

Midnight Adventure of a Bride Elect—Extraordinary Revel.

Women often possess presence of mind, and the power of self-control under circumstances of imminent peril, which seem almost foreign to their nature and beyond the endurance of a delicate physical organization. A striking instance of self command, by a lady whose fears must have been powerfully excited, and whose life of affluence had probably never before given her nerves any severer test than is incident to the vexations of domestic cares, is given in Chambers' Journal for October. We copy the adventure, premising by way of explanation that the lady was the daughter of a rector residing in a quiet English country village, and was upon the eve of marriage:

The wedding day was to be on the morrow of that on which our adventure happened. Grand preparations were made for the wedding; and the rector's fine old plate and costly gifts of the bride, were discussed with pride and pleasure at the Hare and Hounds, in the presence of some strangers who had come down to a prize fight which had taken place in the neighborhood.

That night, Adelaide, who occupied a seperate room from her sister, sat up late—long after all the household had retired to rest.—She had had a long interview with her father and had been reading a chapter to which he had directed her attention, and since had packed up her jewels, &c. She was, consequently, still dressed when the church clock tolled midnight. As it ceased she fancied she heard a low noise like that of a file; she listened, but could distinguish nothing clearly. It might have been made by some of the servants still about, or perhaps it was only the creaking of the old trees. She heard nothing but the sighing of the winter winds for many minutes afterward. House-breakers were mere myths in primitive Thyndon, and the bride elect, without a thought of fear resumed her occupation. She was gazing on a glittering set of diamonds, destined to be worn at the wedding when her bedroom door softly opened. She turned, looked up, and beheld a man with a black mask; holding a pistol in his hand, standing before her.

She did not scream, for her thought was for her father, who slept in the next room, and to whom any sudden alarm might be death, for he was old, feeble, and suffering from heart complaint. She confronted the robber boldly, and addressed him in a whisper: "You are come," she said, "to rob us. Spare your soul the awful guilt of murder.—My father sleeps next to my room, and to be startled from his sleep would kill him. Make no noise, I beg of you."

The fellow was astonished and cowed.—"We won't make any noise," he replied suddenly, "if you give us every thing quietly."

Adelaide drew back and let him take her jewels—not without a pang, for they were precious love-gifts, remarking at the same time, that two more masked ruffians stood at the half opened door. As he took the jewel case and watch from the table, and demanded her purse, she asked him if he intended to go into her father's room. She received a surly affirmative: "he wasn't agoing to run all risk and leave half the tin behind!" She proposed instantly that she should go herself, saying: "I will bring you whatever you wish, and you may guard me thither, and kill me if I play false to you." The fellow consulted his comrades, and after a short parley they agreed to the proposal; and with a pistol pointed at her head, the dauntless girl crossed the passage and entered the old rector's room. Very gently she stole across the chamber, and removing his purse, watch, keys and desk, she gave them up to the robbers who stood at the door. The old man slept peacefully and calmly, thus guarded by his child, who softly shut the door, and demanded if the robbers were yet satisfied.

The leader replied that they should be when they had got the show of plate spread out below, and that they couldn't let her out of sight, and that she must go with them.—In compliance with this mandate she followed them down stairs to the dining-room, where a splendid wedding breakfast had been laid to save trouble and hurry on the morrow. To her surprise, the fellows—eight in number when assembled—seated themselves and prepared to make a good meal. They ordered her to get the wine, and to cut her own wedding cake for them; and then seated at the head of the table, she was compelled to preside at this extraordinary revel.

They ate, drank, laughed and joked; and Adelaide, quick of ear and eye, had thus time to study, in her quiet way, the figures and voices of the whole set.

When the repast was ended, and the plate transferred to a sack, they prepared to depart, whispering together and glancing at the young lady. For the first time Adelaide's courage gave way, and she trembled; but it was not a consultation against her, as it proved. The leader, approaching her, told her that they did not wish to harm her—that she was "a jolly wench, reg'lar game," and they wouldn't hurt her, but that she must swear not to give the alarm till nine or ten the next day, when they should be off all safe. To this, of course she was obliged to assent, and then they all insisted on shaking hands with her. She noticed during this parting ceremony, that one of the ruffians had only three fingers on the left hand.

Alone, and in the despoiled room, Adelaide, faint and exhausted, awaited the first gleam of daylight, then, as the robbers did not return, she stole up to her room, undressed and fell into a disturbed slumber.—The consternation of the family next morning may be imagined; and Adelaide's story was still more astonishing than the fact of the robbery itself. Police were sent for from London, and they, guided by Adelaide's lucid description of her midnight guests, actually succeeded in capturing every one of the gang, whom the young lady had no difficulty in identifying and swearing to—the "three fingered Jack" being the guiding clue to the discovery. The stolen property was nearly all recovered, and the old rector always declared—and with truth—that he owed his life to the self possession and judgment of his eldest daughter.

The only ill effect of the great trial to her nerves, was a disposition, on the part of the young heroine, to listen for midnight sounds, and start uneasily from troubled dreams, but time and change of residence soon effected its cure.

SALE OF CONVICTS.—Three free colored men named David Biggus, A. Lowry and C. Burges, convicted at Frederick, Maryland, for enticing away slaves, and ordered to be sold beyond the limits of the State, were disposed of at auction on Monday, for $12, $800 and $175, respectively. E. Prout, convicted of stealing, sold for $36.

Rat tail soup is now the dish in the Paris restaurants, since the China treaty.

Crime in American Cities.

We observe by the New York journals, that the arrests made by the police in that metropolis during the last year were 60,865. In truth a fearful number! From the aggregate however, 18,718 should be deducted, because they were sent to the station houses for intoxication, begging, and other slight offences. Besides these official statistics, the N. Y. Herald has published an estimate of what it calls the "governing classes," while it complains, and we fear not without reason, that the power of the mob in the commercial metropolis is supreme, and that a million of people tremble before a few thousand scoundrels who ought to be in the penitentiary.—In a word, that as all of them have votes, they hold a balance of power, and often control the elections. These *precious rulers* are thus classed:

Superior pugilists,	100
Inferior bruisers,	1,000
Vagabond shoulder hitters,	2,500
Gamblers and touters,	2,000
Keepers of houses of bad repute,	1,500
Men about town,	2,000
Thieves, swindlers and loafers,	6,000
Total,	15,000

We learn also from the same authority, that no storm can keep these *mauvais sujets* away from the polls. There they are to be found alarming or bullying voters in some of the Wards from morning even until night. To be sure New York is a kind of social *mœlstrom* that draws within its vortex a ruffianly population from all parts of the world; and therefore it is a city where the vicious most do congregate—and where as a matter of course, all kinds of wickedness prevail.—Still the above statistics show an amount of police-business that is so appalling as to be almost incredible, while it affords an abundant field of suggestive inquiry to philanthropists and legislators, with a view to prevention and reform. In connection with this important subject, our attention has been called to the very able and candid address recently delivered by the Mayor of Baltimore, in which a statement of the arrests and classes of offences is given, as respects all the great eastern cities of this country. According to the Mayor's statistics, in the five cities of New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, containing 2,000,000 of inhabitants, there were 133,000 arrests for offences against the law within a year—being a proportion of one to every fifteen residents. His Honor thus classifies the total amount of arrests and the nature of the crimes committed for 1857:

	Relative Ratio to Pop.	
Baltimore,	8,949	1
Philadelphia,	24,444	1-09
New York,	64,426	2-52
Brooklyn,	16,830	2
Boston,	19,093	2-86

They are divided into four classes, viz:

1st:—Crimes against person—murder, assault with intent to kill, shooting, stabbing, rape, perjury, assault and battery, etc., etc.

		Ratio.
Baltimore,	1862	1
Philadelphia,	2723	.59
New York,	9524	1.82
Brooklyn,	2166	1.01
Boston,	1359	1.01

2d.—Crimes against property—arson, robbery, burglary, larceny, forgery, fraud, and stealing generally.

		Ratio.
Baltimore,	660	1
Philadelphia,	2,118	1.33
New York,	8,858	4.71
Brooklyn,	1,998	3.18
Boston,	2,503	5.21

3d.—Crimes against the peace—rioting, fighting in the street; and disorderly conduct generally.

		Ratio.
Baltimore,	5,057	1
Philadelphia,	12,532	1
New York,	18,052	1.26
Brooklyn,	3,534	1.75
Boston,	3,605	1

4th.—Crimes against morals—intoxication, Sunday gambling, breaches of law, ordinance and morals generally.

		Ratio.
Baltimore,	1,362	1
Philadelphia,	7,071	2.07
New York,	25,992	6.69
Brooklyn	9,132	7.13
Boston,	11,628	11.76

It will be seen with pleasure by our readers, that much as we complain—and, alas! with good cause—of the spread of misdemeanors and crimes of Philadelphia, our city occupies, according to the tabular statements of the Mayor of Baltimore, quite a respectable position when compared with other Northern and Eastern capitals. The summary and analysis we have quoted should admonish both the makers and executors of our laws, of the necessity that exists for carrying the sentences passed in Courts of Justice into full and stern effect, as the only sure method of stemming the torrent of vice that daily increases in volume, and threatens to overwhelm large portions of our society beneath its dark and pestilential flood.—*Philadelphia Monitor.*

Remarks of Mr. Thomas,

OF JACKSON,

Delivered in the Senate of North Carolina, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1858, on the bill to amend the act of 1783, and to secure to the wife of Junaluska a residence among the Qualla Town Cherokees, and authorizing the investment of the proceeds of the sale of the lands owned by her husband, Junaluska, in lands at that place.

[Mr. Thomas explained the provisions of the bill, and the objects designed to be attained by its passage. The reporter has only deemed it necessary to make a synopsis of the remarks of Mr. Thomas.]

At the close of the war of the Revolution the resources of the Colonies having been exhausted, and a permanent peace with the Indian tribes as well as with Great Britain having become the object of the Federal Government, it was recommended by General Washington to all the States. North Carolina, in the recited act of 1783, guaranteed to the North Carolina Cherokees the lands claimed by them, with a permanent residence within the chartered limits of the State, and secured to them the right of self government free from molestation on the part of the State agreeably to their ancient usages and customs: and the section of the act which the bill proposes to repeal subjected the whites to a fine of $200 for ranging their stock on any land owned by the Indians, and the informer to have half the sum recovered, besides the forfeiture of the stock. The Indians do not desire that these penalties should remain; hence their repeal is provided for. And it is provided further, that upon obtaining the assent of the Indians, ranging of stock on their mountain lands shall not subject the stock raisers to the penalties of the law, or the forfeitures of their stock.

Under the act of 1783, the North Carolina Cherokees, by taking protection under that act, and by acquiescing in its provisions, ceased to be an independent people; and their permanent residence on the lands endeared to them by the graves and sacred relics of their ancestors, did not depend upon their nationality and ability to maintain those rights, but upon the faith of the State, which, by the amendment, it is proposed to preserve and perpeutate.

When the war of 1812 broke out among the Creek Indians, who took sides with Great Britain, the Cherokee Indians, true to their allegiance to the State, took up arms against their brethren, the Creek Indians, and with the whites marched against them, under the command of General Jackson. At the battle of the Horse Shoe the Cherokees were stationed on the opposite side of the river, but as the battle progressed with a prospect of General Jackson and his army being defeated and butchered, Junaluska proposed to his warriors to swim the river and to give aid to their white brethren, by attacking the Creeks in their rear behind the breastworks; this proposition was accepted, and the loud shrill voice of Junaluska as he plunged into the stream was heard, calling on his warriors to follow; soon this little band of Cherokees were seen swimming, amid showers of bullets, towards the enemy, and many a warrior sank to rise no more. But on the other bank behind the breast-works is seen the survivors of this little band in deadly conflict with the Creeks, with tomahawk in hand and Junaluska at their head, animating his troops.—This soon ended the conflict; the Creeks were defeated, and the white army probably saved from defeat and slaughter.

This was followed by peace with the Creeks, and upon the recommendation of General Jackson the government of the United States proposed and concluded the Cherokee treaties of 1817 and 1819, which secured to the heads of Cherokee families the high privilege of becoming citizens of the United States, by the registry of their names with the agent of the tribe. Junaluska, as well as most of the Cherokees now remaining in North Carolina, availed themselves of this privilege, and had their names enrolled; which, under the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, made in the case of Euchella vs. Welch, elevated them to the position of citizens, and threw around them the protection of the United States; and which rights, with the rights conferred by the State, were provided for and perpetuated by the subsequent acts of the General Assembly and the Cherokee treaties of 1835 and 1846, to which they were not parties. Also, those rights were further sanctioned by the act of Congress of July 29, 1848, and the new policy of the former and present Hon. Secretary of the Interior and the President of the United States, with reference to the Indian tribes located within the States. By this new policy no further encouragement is to be given to the removal of these Indians, but their limits, like the North Carolina Cherokees, were to be circumscribed so as to barely contain a sufficient quantity for their subsistence, for the purpose of encouraging agriculture, the mechanic arts, and civilization among the Indians. To aid in the accomplishment of these objects as the bill proposes, the North Carolina Cherokees reduced their boundary and within which their ancient usages and customs shall be exercised, and beyond which the laws of the State shall have exclusive jurisdiction over Indians as well as whites.—For these guarantees of protection and permanent residence, the State received the valuable lands acquired of the Cherokees under the treaties of 1817, 1819, and 1835, amounting to several millions of acres.

Under the constitution, those Indians have the right to vote for members of the House of Commons, Governor, members of Congress, and for electors to elect the President and Vice President of the United States; but while permitted within the boundary set apart for their permanent home to be governed by their ancient usages and customs, they will no doubt be content therewith and not interfere with the elections among the whites.

On Junaluska, for his meritorious services at the battle of the Horse Shoe, the State by a special act in his favor, conferred upon him all the rights of any other citizen, and also made him a donation of a tract of land in the county of Cherokee for a home for himself and family inalienable except by demise. But Junaluska whose rights, it may be in the remembrance of Senators present, I defended in former days, is no more—he has paid the debt of nature, and his widow and children instead of receiving the land donated to Junaluska, is to be sold and the proceeds of the sale invested for their benefit. The bill authorizes the agent to invest the funds within the boundary set apart for the Qualla Town Cherokees, so that they can be among their own people. It would not appear strange to the Senate that some feeling and sympathy were manifested on some occasions when questions relating to those Indians came up in the Senate, when a few of the circumstances which gave rise to them were known. When an orphan boy we passed over the high mountains which separated the white from the Indian settlement without friend, without money, a pennyless orphan boy, and the North Carolina Cherokees were the first to extend the hand of friendship, ever welcome, but more particularly so with an orphan boy who feels destitute and friendless; and the friendship, aid and reciprocal protection that has since existed, and been extended, have completely verified the moral contained in Esop's fable of the Lion and the mouse, and taught him the useful lesson never to betray or desert a friend, the red as well as the white, the poor and persecuted as well as those more favorably situated.

Monument to the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

As the Legislatures of North Carolina and South Carolina are now in session, and have before them a bill to erect a Monument in Independence Square—by the joint action of the old thirteen States—to commemorate the glorious results of the American Revolution, and do honor to the memory of the illustrious dead, we feel called upon to make a strong appeal to the members of both bodies, in behalf of this noble and patriotic movement—a movement of love and gratitude to the great men who achieved our political and religious liberty, and made us the freest and happiest people on the face of the earth.

It would be an insult to the patriotism of the sons of the sires of '76, in both these States, to doubt for a moment their prompt action and co-operation with their sister States, in this noble project to perpetuate the names and deeds of their forefathers, self-sacrificing men, who pledged their *all* in the cause of liberty, who legislated "with halters around their necks," and bore the pains and toils and hardships of the field, without a murmur. Such are the men this movement is designed to honor; and we are mistaken in our estimate of Southern chivalry if both States do not promptly, and without a dissenting voice, adopt the bill, and thus pay, at this late day, the debt of gratitude due the illustrious dead.

We state—to give a clear understanding of the position of this questson at this time—that ten States have adopted the bill, and under the law, when nine States adopted it, the Trustees had full authority, and were bound to raise the structure, even if the other States refused to co-operate. By the action of the Convention, it was determined that the monument should have thirteen sides, one side designed for each of the States constituting the original confederacy. The plan cannot now be changed, even were it desirable. Should any of the original thirteen States refuse to co-operate, the niche, or side designed for said State must forever remain an unsightly blank, as the law makes no provision by which the other States can fill it up. The expense of the monument is, by the Legislature of New York, restricted to $150,000, and each State pays according to her representation in Congress. The amount that will be required from North and South Carolina will be but a trifle. But we know Southern gentlemen well enough to feel that when the principle is approved they are not apt to stop to count the cost involved in the project. We most earnestly invoke the aid of all our friends, and, we trust, our brother-editors in the South will give a helping hand in the patriotic movement.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Correspondence of the News.

AT HOME, Dec. 17, 1858.

Editor Asheville News:

I promised to write you from Raleigh, during the sitting of the Grand Lodge, but was prevented by the amount of business before that body. I now propose to give from memory a brief sketch of men and things seen on the way, and at Raleigh.

First in point of interest to the traveller, on the route via Morganton to Salisbury, and to our people in this section, is the Western extension of the North Carolina Rail Road. It is known that the Western N. C. Road is to be built by sections, unless the charter is amended by the present Legislature, a very desirable thing. The first section extends from Salisbury to Morganton, a distance of 75 miles, which for convenience is subdivided into two divisions, the 1st to "Hale's" 55 miles, and the 2nd to Morganton, 23 miles from "Hale's." The 2nd section extends West of Morganton to the Blue Ridge, 10 miles East of the Western portal of the principal, or Swannanoa Tunnel, &c. The road has been finished to Statesville, 25 miles from Salisbury, and the work of grading, masonry, &c., is progressing rapidly on the line, at various points, from Statesville to Morganton. The cross ties are laid for some miles West of Statesville, and at an early day the iron will be pointed the same direction. Maj. Turner, our accomplished Chief Engineer, reports some important and highly encouraging facts in regard to the road. The road as far as finished, and contracted for, say to Morganton, is at a less cost than the original estimates at the time of the first survey. The second item of importance is the length of the different tunnels. The first survey across the Swannanoa gap made the distance 13,000 feet. A recent one reduces it, including the two small Tunnels East of the gap, to 2525 feet, or thereabouts. The third, and most important fact, is that enough money has already been appropriated by the State, including the one third subscribed by individuals, to build the road to the Painted Rock! Is not that highly encouraging to our people to persevere? And surely the request made at the hands of the Legislature, to remove the section feature, and let us go to work whenever we choose on the line, is but reasonable and our just due.

What a change to pass from a stage coach to a well furnished car, for though Mr. Brown's coaches are comfortable and his drivers remarkably careful and accommodating, it is after all but a dull and prosy way of travelling; and we could but feel the morning we left Statesville for Raleigh, on finding ourselves seated in one of the splendid new coaches of the Western Extension, and travelling rapidly after the iron horse, as did Mazeppa on his famous ride—

"Away!—Away!—and on we dash!
Torrents less rapid and less rash."

Greensboro', the late gathering place of the Temperance clans, is a point of considerable interest, numbering from 1,500 to 2,000 souls. Education, as well as Temperance, has made a stand point there, the place being blessed with two flourishing Female schools, Greensboro' Female College, under the care of Rev. Mr. Jones, President, and "Edgeworth Female Seminary" under care of Prof. Sterling. These schools speak well for the energy of the citizens of the place.—The members of the Grand Division cannot soon forget the elegant hospitality with which they were entertained. Raleigh, in the absence of the Legislature, would appear to the casual observer rather a dull place, nevertheless there are many points of interest there, some of which are well calculated to create a feeling of honorable pride in the breast of a Carolinian. Some of these shall be mentioned in due time.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of A. Y. M. for the State of North Carolina met on the 6th inst., and was opened in ample form by Most Worshipful Grand Master, Alfred Martin, of Wilmington. It is said there were over 200 members of the order present at the opening, and a finer looking and more intelligent body, one does not often see congregated anywhere. Brother Martin presided with unusual abality, and evinced to the satisfaction of all a thorough and truly enviable knowledge of Masonary in its various parts—History, Law, and unwritten work.—Amongst the many able debaters, and true Masons, who graced the late Grand communication, I beg to mention, (without disparagement to others) brothers James Banks, of Fayetteville, Daniel Coleman, of Concord, and Jas. T. Littlejohn, of Oxford. Brother Banks is Chairman of the Historical Committee of the Grand Lodge, and desires to be placed in possession of facts connected with Masonic history, sketches of distinguished Masons, &c., from the various parts of the State. Brother Daniel Coleman stands deservedly high with the fraternity, being one of that noble number who stood firm to the tenets of the order in the dark days of Masonry in America, when fierce persecution swept her borders, and the working tools of the craft were in many places left to rust for want of use; when the dust was allowed to gather upon the honorable "badge" and the "emblem of innocence," and the gavel no more called the brethren to labor. But thank God, the night has passed, the morning has dawned, the radiance of day is upon us, and our order stands forth untarnished, venerable and glorious in her imperishable strength.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge will soon be published, and further notice now is perhaps unnecessary, further than to say, the officers for the ensuing year are—

Alfred Martin, Wilmington, G. M.
L. S. Williams, Charlotte, D. G. M.
H. C. Lucas, Fayetteville, S. G. W.
Daniel Coleman, Concord, J. G. W.
W. T. Bain, Raleigh, G. S.
C. W. D. Hutchings, Raleigh, G. T.

I took occasion, as opportunity offered, to look in upon that Honorable body, known as "the Assembled Wisdom," feeling that upon it rested the hopes of many in this Western region, whose hopes have been long deferred, and yet who are conscious that their interests are fast connected with the entire of this old North State, and hence desire to grapple the *East* and the *West* with "hooks of steel and bands of iron." So mote it be! This same body is upon the whole a good looking one, though it is true there is a variety of talent, as must needs be among so many. Up to my leaving Raleigh nothing, in which the West is immediately interested, had been done. The friends of the Western N. C. R. R. and the Wilmington and Rutherford R. R., were both active and anxious to push forward their respective enterprises. What will be done remains yet to be seen, though hope had sprung up afresh in the breasts of many on receiving the report of Maj. Turner, it appearing to produce an effect favorable to our prospects. The case of Mr. E. G. Haywood, Commoner from Wake, excited no little interest, a resolution being before the House declaring his seat vacant on the ground of his holding the office of Clerk & Master in Wake county. Mr. H. made an able argument to show that his was not an *office*, and cited authorities to sustain him in his argument that it (the Court of Equity,) was not a Court of Record. It wss thought that he could not retain his seat, and it is proper to add that the members of the House seemed to weigh the question upon its merits, and not in a political point of view. No one should visit Raleigh and fail to see the Lunatic Asylum, which is at once an honor to the State, a just cause of pride in her tax payers, and a noble monument to the labors of that excellent Lady—Miss Dix.

There are at present 156 patients in the Asylum, 103 of which are males. The arrangement of the building is highly adapted to the comfort of the unfortunate inmates.—The house is divided into 12 Wards, six for males and the remainder for females, separate and apart. These wards are warmed in the following manner, if recollection serves me right about the plan: In the rear of the building is a steam engine. An air duct connects the engine with the building, through which pipes are laid to the centre of the building and thence to the end of the two wings. Hot water is propelled through these pipes, which heats the air, and this heated air is thrown throughout the building by a fan at the entrance of the air duct, the air reaching the rooms in the wards by openings or registers. By withdrawing the hot water from the pipes, cool air is passed through the air duct in a similar manner by the fan.

The Grand Lodge was invited to be present at the exhibition of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, which occurred on the 10th inst., Wm. D. Cooke, Esq., Principal.

The brethren generally availed themselves of the invitation and were amply rewarded for their attendance. The exercises were opened by a blind girl, eleven years of age, who read in a distinct voice from the opening of that familiar old book—Pilgrim's Progress. How nimbly her fingers glided over the kindly raised letters, and how pleasant her voice as she read the beginning of that dream of dreams. No doubt many hearts prayed that, though her natural eyes were closed upon the sublime and the beautiful things of this earth, her mental and spiritual vision might open fondly upon those that perish not. The same little girl afterwards recited a poem, concerning the death of her sister, which was rehearsed by a lady mute by those signs, which when understood, are far more expressive than words. The progress made by the pupils, both blind and mute, is remarkable, and no more interesting spectacle can be seen than their varied exercises. The blind make brooms and baskets, and some who have left the Institution are now earning their bread by making brooms.

I will close this rambling and too lengthy sketch by mention of Lanier, the horse tamer. There must be something in this art of horse taming, else a wild vicious horse could not so easily be rendered tame and perfectly docile. One instance will suffice. A horse was brought to the city, that had not been free of the bridle for five years, had been fed by dropping his food from the floor above him, and had nearly, at different periods, killed three individuals. Lanier took the horse in charge and in a short time he followed him about the street at will. The last I saw of L. and the horse was on Edenton street, the horse trotting off in good style, harnessed to a light gig, the reins lying loose on the front board and L. beating a drum with both hands! L. also stated that he could teach the art of placing a man's wife, children and negroes under the same beautiful system. Being a friend to the ladies and to the children, your correspondent entered his protest to the last clause and left.

Yours truly,
BUNCOMBE.

John W. White--Said to be Resurrected.

Our readers are already familiar with the facts connected with the arrest of J. W. White of Chattanooga, on a charge of forging land warrants, his trial and acquittal upon the grounds of a want of evidence—his subsequent re-arrest upon similar charges, only much more numerous than in the first instance. He was tried the second time before a Court of Inquiry in Chattanooga, Judge West H. Humphries, of the U. S. District Court, presiding. The investigation lasted some five or six days, and adjourned to meet at Knoxville on the 4th Monday of November; counsel for defendant submitting the case and giving bond and security for defendant's appearance, in the sum of $25,000.

The Chattanooga *Representative*, after recapitulating the above facts, contains the following additional, in which Mr. White's pretended death is pronounced a ruse, and his guilt strongly and unequivocally affirmed. We copy, without pretending to endorse, but merely to show what is published at Mr. White's home.

Mr. John W. White from that time remained about his home, so far as we can learn, never appearing in public more than once or twice, and left Chattanooga about the last of October or the first of November, for the purpose, as rumor said, of visiting Jackson county, Ala., to collect testimony for his approaching trial.

Nothing was heard of him from the day of his departure, (as we can learn) until about three weeks ago, which was by letter to a friend in this city, stating that he was in Arkansas, looking up witneses, and that his horse had died, for which he had given a watch, but had retained his fine gold chain. The next news was that from Memphis papers, which stated upon the authority of certain individuals by the names of Brooks and Pander, that a person was found dead in an isolated log hut near the road side, ten miles east of Clarendon, Ark., and from certain papers found on the body, and the name on the shirt, it was evidently John W. White of Chattanooga. The account further stated that there were no marks of violence on the body, which appeared to have been dead several days; the boots were muddy; some five dollars found in the pocket of the deceased, and a "*fine gold chain.*"

This news reaching Chattanooga, his friends started in post-haste after his body, and on reaching Memphis, wrote back that from all the facts that could be gained, White was certainly dead, and that they had procured a metallic case for the transportation, &c., of his remains. In a few days after the reception of this intelligence a letter was received, addressed to two gentlemen of this place, purporting to be from an old acquaintance by the name of Gibbs confirming the rumor of White's death, and giving it as his opinion that White had been murdered, although the informant said there were no discernable marks of violence about the body. The writer furthermore stated that a ruffian looking set of men had held an inquest over the body, a Justice of the Peace acting as Coroner, and that the body was buried in a very rough coffin, in a grave about three feet deep.

Immediately upon the reception of this letter a second one was received, addressed to the Postmaster of this place, purporting to be from the Coroner that held the inquest. This letter was confirmatory of the identity and death of White.

After the lapse of several days, the parties that went after the body of White returned, and stated that they went to the place designated, disinterred a body, which was plain to their minds was not that of John W. White, although the corpse wore the clothes of the aforesaid John W. White. One of the parties that made the examination was an elder brother of White, and the other an old friend and acquaintance. They were satisfied that the whole matter was a hoax.

The day after the arrival of these parties from Arkansas a third letter was received from that point addressed to our Postmaster, and signed "John Russell," also confirmatory of White's demise and identity. This letter was scrutinized by those well acquainted with White's hand-writing, and pronounced to be his.

So far, thus closes this magnificent farce. That John W. White is guilty of the charges preferred against him by the General Government, there is not the slightest doubt, nor that a more consumate swindler and accomplished villian does not exist. Figuring under the *aliases of B. F. Farquharson, John Martian, Lucy Poguet, C. C. Cole, Cyrus Worth, J. B. Westbrook, John Russell,* and many others, he was enabled to practice a fraud and a swindle upon the Government, poor soldiers, their widows and orphans, almost equal to the celebrated Gardner Galphin claims.

The fraud has been stupendous, and that he has numerous accomplices is unquestionable, and that the hand of retribution is close upon them, a little time will develope.

As the case now stands the recognizance of $25,000 will be paid. If John W. White had made his appearance before the Federal Court at Knoxville, been tried and acquitted, he would have been arrested the third time upon eight additional cases of such date, in conjunction with the facts that could have been brought to bear upon them, that his conviction would have been certain. This information was given us by Col. Lucien Peyton, the gentleman who has conducted the investigation in this swindle with so much efficiency.—*Republican Banner.*

NEGROES TO HIRE.

A first rate cook, washer and ironer, 22 years old, an excellent servant, without children.

Two young girls, 13 years old, house servants, smart and active.

Will be hired on accommodating terms, for 4 or 6 months or longer.

Apply immediately, at THIS OFFICE.

December. 2, 1858. 1J

TROUT HOUSE,

Atlanta, Georgia,

By Dr. J. D. Boyd,

WHO has taken a lease of the property, and intends to "brush up" and have things as they should be. He would be glad to see his old friends, and others, when they visit this flourishing city. [Nov. 25, 1858.

A PRESS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, the "Asheville Spectator" Office, with all its fixtures and printing apparatus entire, will be sold at public auction on Friday the 24th December, if not sold privately before that time. The press is a good one, with a large and varied assortment of type, a great portion of which is new. The paper has a fair subscription list, and a large run of advertising and job work.

There will also be sold at the same time a quantity of paper and other material, books, desks, bureaus, chairs, tables, &c., &c. A credit of six months will be given.

Asheville, Nov. 25, 1858. 4t

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

Fresh Arrival.

W. H. Jackson & Co. have just received—
200 yds. Country Linsey;
200 yds. " Janes;
50 lbs. of Wool;
200 " Tallow;
100 " Beeswax.
All of which they will sell cheap for cash.
Nov. 18, 1858.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED complete for operating. Instruments of the best quality, 4-4 size, &c. Rooms well arranged, with large and superior sky light, and a most desirable stand—one that is paying well. A bargain will be given to any one wishing to engage in the business. Instruction imparted to the purchaser without charge, and all things sold for less than New York cost. For particulars address the subscriber.

O. M. LEWIS.

Asheville, Nov. 11, 1858.

VALUABLE LAND

AND

NEGROES

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe County, I will, on the 24th day of December next, offer for sale, at the Court House in Asheville, one half,

350 ACRES,

Of the valuable Farm on which the late Col. Robert Williamson lived, lying on Reems' Creek, eight miles north of Asheville.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell five likely

NEGROES,

consisting of three valuable boys, nearly grown, and a young woman and child.

The Land will be sold on 12 months credit. Note and security required, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

The Negroes will be sold on 6 months time, with interest from date. Note and security required.

Enough of the purchase money to defray the costs of suit, will be required on the day of sale.

This property is very valuable, and the sale well worthy the attention of purchasers.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Nov. 11, 1858. tds.

P. S.—There will be other Negroes sold at the same time and place.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for **CASH** as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

BLANK BOOKS.

THE best assortment of Blank Books and Memorandums ever offered to the people of Western North Carolina. Just received, and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

Who Wants a Diary?

A large and superb assortment of Diaries and Daily Journals for 1859. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

October 28.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.

CHOICE Segars and Chewing Tobacco. A fine supply just arrived.

Nov. 18 J. A. PATTON.

Kerosine Lamps & Oil.

A Few very superior Lamps, and some first rate Coal Oil, now for sale at

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON'S.

BRING in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at *all* times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock of seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. M. BLAIR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Patton is authorised to use the name of the concern in the settlement of the business, and to whom all payments must be made.

J. M. BLAIR.
W. A. PATTON.

September 1, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of J. M. Blair & Co., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement at once, with the undersigned, (who will be found at the old stand,) as the business must be closed.

W. A. PATTON.

September 23, 1858.

Patent Gate and Door Spring.

R. W. INMAN & CO.,

From Sheffield, England.,

MANUFACTURERS and Patentees of Inman's Patent Gate & Door SPRING, to which was awarded the 1st Premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, have constituted

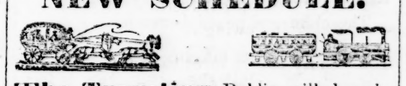
ED. J. ASTON,

their sole agent for the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness—its durability, and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the front rank of modern inventions. We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.

R. W. INMAN & CO.

New York, October 4, 1858.

NEW SCHEDULE.



The **Traveling** Public will bear in mind that I am now running my Line of

FOUR HORSE COACHES

in connection with the Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road. By taking my Line they will reach Salisbury

Eight Hours in Advance

of any other route. Crossing the Blue Ridge—each way—in the middle of the day. This route is decidedly the most pleasant as my

COACHES

are large and comfortable—9 and 14 passenger.—Teams and Drivers to compare favorably with any in the State, and there is no mistake about it being the

Nearest, Cheapest & Most

EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE

East, from Asheville.

In every instance where satisfaction is not given the money will be refunded.

Office at the Eagle Hotel, Asheville; Sullivan & Patton, Agents.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

Morganton, Aug. 26, 1858. 3m

State of North Carolina,

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1858.

Abner C. Wines vs. John T. Ford and others.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear that the Defendants, James Ford, Wm. Ford and Benjamin Ford, are non residents of this State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in a newspaper for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor, the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the said county of Haywood at the Court House in Waynesville on the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of Abner C. Winss, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them. Witness, J. N. Benners, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, 4th Monday in September, 1858.

J. N. BENNERS, C. & M. E.

Nov. 18, 1858. Printer's fee $6.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 4. 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and or sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

Blue Stone.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at *ASTON'S.*

Salt.

A large quantity always on hand, and for sale, at $2 75 per sack, by

Nov. 18. RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

The Atlantic Cable.

THE undersigned, feeling grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received from the citizens of Buncombe and surrounding counties, during the short time they have been in business in Asheville, take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have removed to their large

NEW BRICK STORE,

one door south of their old stand, and nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel, where they are receiving, direct from New York, a very large and complete stock of

GOODS,

suitable for the trade. They have, in addition to their general stock, taken particular pains to get up a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, suitable for the season. They invite particular attention to this department. They have also a very large stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, caps, table and pocket cutlery, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c. In fact they have a complete stock of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

They respectfully invite the Ladies to examine their stock, in which will be found a great variety of nice goods.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

October 14, 1858.

N. B.—No charge for looking and pricing.

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

Astonishing, if True.

SUT Lovengood called a few days since at ASTON'S, and was forced to exclaim, in the language of the poet, "Wall, I never seed the like in all my born days." While the truth is, Aston's late supplies of NEW GOODS might well astonish persons who have travelled more than "Sut." Call and see. Admittance free.

October 28.

SALT! SALT!!

150 Sacks of Liverpool Salt—seamless sacks. Call and examine them before you buy. J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 4. 1858.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 18th instant, a negro man, who says his name is

WILLIAM,

and that he belongs to James Dickerson, of Craven county, N. C. Said negro asserts that he ran away in May last. He is between twenty and twenty five years of age, well built and intelligent. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

JOHN B. MARTIN,
Jailor.

Sept. 23, 1858.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858 isfm6

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.

March 25, 1858.

50 Sacks of Salt,

Just received, and for sale by

Sept. 9. W. H. JACKSON & CO.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Notice.

AS the undersigned will be absent for several weeks, persons having business in the Superior Court Clerk's Office, are requested to call on Rev. T. W. Atkin, who is thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of the Office, and will give prompt attention. W. M. HARDY.

Asheville, Nov. 18, 1858.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Dec. 23, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

☞Next week we shall issue no paper.—Custom, so old that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, justifies us in the omission. Christmas comes but once a year, and Printers are made of pretty much the same sort of stuff that other people are, and consequently claim a little relaxation from toil during the holidays. We shall have enough to do, however, in brushing up for the new year. We contemplate some improvements, which will impart additional interest and value to the NEWS. It is our ambition to publish a paper second to none in the State, and we could very soon do so if our friends and customers would pay up promptly, and thus furnish us with the "sinews of war." We hope to make such a paper as will recommend itself to the liberal support of the people of the District generally.

In conclusion, we tender to our readers, one and all, the compliments of this festive season, and wish them all a joyous Christmas and a bright, peaceful and prosperous New Year.

So Say We.

The Raleigh Standard, referring to a statement made by one of our Raleigh correspondents, to the effect that by the compromise of 1835, when the present basis of representation in the Senate was adopted, it was anticipated that our system of Rail Roads would long since have been extended West, so as to equalize taxation and the value of property, remarks:

"This correspondent has stated nothing more than the truth in relation to the Western Extension. It *was* understood during the late contest for Governor, that the restrictions referred to would be at least modified, if not entirely removed. Good faith should be maintained at all hazards."

We thank the Standard for its manliness in thus vindicating the right. "Good faith should be maintained at all hazards."—Without it, brother Holden, what are organizations and professed principles? We assure all concerned that the Western people expect and *demand* that the faith pledged in 1835, and repeated a thousand times since, shall be maintained, and that the fruits of it shall be seen by the action of the present Legislature. This plighted faith *may* be ignored, but wo to the men or the party who assist in the treachery.

☞Four stray birds, badly in need of caging, have been put to roost in our jail during the past week—a Kentuckian, a Tennesseean, and two South Carolinians. The former were committed for an assault upon a negro wagoner, made, it appeared, from no motive but that sucked in with mean whisky. They have since given bail for their appearance at Court to answer. The other two were escaping from Chester, S. C., where they stand charged with murder. They reached this place one day last week, but a hand bill, giving a description of them, had arrived the day before and fallen into the hands of Mr. E. L. Triplett, who knew them on sight, and at once sought the assistance of Sheriff Young. The latter soon put his clutches on them, and they are now boarding with Jailer Martin, awaiting despatches from Chester.

☞The Home Journal, published in the village of Brownsville, Tenn., is out in favor of Hon. Andrew Johnston of that State for President in 1860. "Andy" is a strong man, and we should not be surprised if Presidential aspirants find in him an ugly competitor.

DIVIDEND.—The Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company have declared a semi annual dividend of three and a half per cent., payable January 1.

☞A Washington letter writer—by the by the most incorrigible set of liars in the Government—says Judge Douglas has prepared, and will soon publish a declaration of his intention not to be a candidate for the Presidency in 1860.

GOOD.—Without a dissenting voice, the House of Representatives of Georgia has passed a bill repealing all laws which authorized lotteries in that State.

☞The Missouri river was frozen over at Sioux City, Iowa, November 27, and pedestrians crossing it.

☞We regret to notice the announcement of the death of Col. Albert Pike of Arkansas. He was a distinguished lawyer, yer, poet and scholar. He commanded "C" company of the Arkansas Cavalry in Mexico, and was a brave and determined soldier.—It will be remembered that he succeeded the lamented Gen. Quitman in an exalted masonic office.

The Blue Ridge Road.

This enterprise seems as tenacious of life as a cat. It has been virtually killed off by the refusal of the South Carolina Legislature to vote additional appropriations, two or three times during the past month. Its friends in that body, ever active, prompt and vigilant, have again and again secured a reconsideration of the vote, until at length, as we learn from the *Carolinian* of last Saturday, they passed it through the House of Representatives by a majority of one! The bill was then transmitted to the Senate for concurrence. Whether it can pass there, remains to be seen, though the presumption is that it will. South Carolina is so deeply committed to the project that she cannot well retreat, and to carry it through will make her tax payers sweat and her treasury groan.

Douglas Removed.

The Senate has removed Judge Douglas from his position as Chairman of the Committee on Territories. The vote was seventeen to seven. Mr. Green, of Missouri, was chosen his successor. The seven who voted for Judge Douglas were Messrs. Brown, Clingman, Shields, Bigler, Hunter, Green and Thompson of New Jersey. It is said that President Buchanan did not approve the step. Whatever differences may have existed between Douglas and other leaders of the party, such an attempt to "punish" him, is of questionable propriety.

The House of Commons passed a resolution giving away a number of copies of Prof. Emmons' Geological Report to persons and Societies out of the State, but refused to include the Editors of North Carolina papers. Rather a small business.

So says the Raleigh correspondent of the Western Democrat. "A small business" most truly. But we do not know that there is matter of special wonder in it. Some men are very "small" by nature, and "small" work comes as natural as life to them. We do not know who voted against including their own State Editors in this *magnificent* donation, nor do we care; it is a "small business," and nothing more can be said of it.

☞The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury says—

The President's recommendations regarding the Pacific Railroad are looked upon with great favor by a large number of the Democrats in Congress, and will be favored to a great extent by the opposition members.—The great struggle against the Southern route has passed away, and it is quite possible that any practicable scheme which may be proposed, and which will not bleed the Treasury too freely, will be adopted by Congress the present session.

WHOLESALE MAIL ROBBERY.—The Lexington (Mississippi) Advertiser, of the 26th ult., has the following:

Our Postmaster informs us that some time ago nineteen empty mail bags were brought down, which had been found in a field some twenty miles above this place, near Coila which evidently had been taken from the stage and the contents stolen—eight of which were letter bags, and eleven newspapers. A day or two ago three additional bags—two letter and one newspaper—were found in the same neighborhood—two in an old, vacant house and one in the field—which no doubt has been robbed in like manner. The lid of a trunk of Mr. G. A. McLean's, which had been lost some time ago, was found in the same place. This is certainly a strange piece of business, and should be investigated. Let the villains engaged in this transaction be ferreted out and brought to justice.

RAILROAD FARES.—A meeting of the Presidents and other principal officers of a number of the connecting Railroads between New Orleans and New York, was recently held at Chattanooga, Tenn., and agreed upon the following rates for through tickets:

From Chattanooga to

New York	$31	Richmond	22 85
Philadelphia	29	Petersburg	22 85
Baltimore	27	Norfolk	25 35
Washington	26		

NOVEL ORDINATION.—At the late Indian conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, the venerable Bishop Early ordained twelve Indians, principally chiefs of their tribes, to the gospel ministry.

☞The papers say there is a great demand for women in Oregon. Isn't there a great demand for women everywhere?—There are plenty of ladies—dainty creatures with soft hands, puffed with hoops in the lower story, and nonsense in the upper—but genuine sensible women are in demand all over creation. They are scarcer than diamonds and far more valuable—better than gold or 10 per cent. State stocks.

Pitching into Swan's Lotteries Again.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

Warrants were issued on Saturday for the arrest of parties connected with Swan's Lotteries, also against the proprietors of the Sunday Weekly newspapers for publishing his advertisements. Many arrests have been made, but the principals are still at large. A process was sent to Augusta for the arrest of Swan.

"Boy, what is your father doing to-day?"

"Well, I 'spose he is fail'n. I heard him tell mother yesterday to go 'round and get trusted all she could, and do it right off, too—for he'd got everything ready to fail, exceptin' that."

Traitorous Combination.

The New York Tribune, a vile and traitorous Abolition sheet, proposes to unite all the factions and odds and ends in the Union against the Democratic party in the next Presidential election. The Tribune says—

"We propose that the Republicans, as the larger section of the opposition, be permitted to name one of their number for President, to be sustained by the entire opposition; while the American and national Whigs propose the Vice President. The ticket thus formed shall be supported by the entire opposition, each party and each State making its own platform, and none being committed to any but his own doctrines or propositions, and the united opposition to be designated Republican, American, Union, People's Party, or whatever else its voters in any locality may choose."

In case this proposition is not acceptable, the Tribune makes another, as follows—

"Let the other wing of the opposition name the President, conceding the Vice-President to the Republicans, with this single condition, agreed to on all hands, and proclaimed to the public, that the administration thus formed shall do all in its power to confine slavery within the limits of the existing slave States."

Ho, ye Southern opposers of the National Democratic party, what think you of the propositions of the immaculate Horace?—Are you ready to take stock in this new concern? Do you like the programme? The Southern man who goes into this traitorous and diabolically infamous combination against the rights of his section, deserves to be treated as the tories were in the days of the Revolution—hung up between the heavens and the earth—a stench in the nostrils of both worlds!

The Legislature.

We do not think it best to devote three or four columns weekly to the regular proceedings of the Legislature, thus compelling our readers to digest a bushel of chaff to obtain a single grain of wheat. We carefully make up a weekly statement of whatever transpires of interest to the public, giving them the kernel, without the hull.

We have a private letter from Raleigh, dated the 18th, from which we learn that the Committee on Internal Improvements have reported in favor of removing the restrictions from the Western North Carolina Rail Road. What will come of it, remains to be seen.

The resolution declaring the seat of Mr. Haywood, of Wake, vacant, on account of his being a Clerk & Master in Equity, was adopted by a vote of 92 to 8. A righteous decision, as he had not, in our opinion, a shadow of right to a seat in the Legislature.

W. P. Taylor, of Chatham, a preacher of the gospel, was permitted to retain his seat, upon the ground that he, though a preacher, has not been, and is not now, in the language of the Constitution, "in the exercise of the pastoral function." We believe in no such hair splitting distinctions. Mr. Taylor is not, according to the plain letter and evident meaning of the Constitution, entitled to a seat in the Legislature, and ought to have been ousted, along with Haywood.

☞Mr. Clingman is Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the U. S. Senate.

☞Judge Ruffin has accepted the appointment of Supreme Court Judge, tendered him by the Legislature.

MR. CLINGMAN'S MOVEMENT TO ABROGATE THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.—On last Monday week Mr. Clingman introduced into the Senate some resolutions declaring that the abrogation of this treaty is "demanded alike by the honor and interests of the Union," and calling on the President for the correspondence between this government and the governments of Great Britain and Nicaragua on the subject. Mr. Clingman accompanied his resolutions with some remarks, which shall appear in our next issue.

The Supreme Court

Will commence its winter term in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 30th day of December.—Causes will be called as follows:

Jan.	3,	those from the	I circuit.
"	10,	" "	V "
"	17,	" "	II "
"	24,	" "	III "
"	31,	" "	IV "
Feb.	7,	" "	VI & VII circuits.

The Indian War.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.

The New Mexico mails have been received, with Santa Fe dates to the 22d November. The Navajo war threatened to continue for years.

It is reported that the mail party which left Albuquerque for Neosho have been killed by the Camanche Indians. Nothing has been heard of the mail party also, which left on the 15th October.

The British Search of Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

The President has communicated, but has not officially presented, the official correspondence and despatches concerning the late reported proceedings of British officers at San Juan. Com. McIntosh pronounces the explanations fair, frank and satisfactory. It is believed the President will make no distinct or new recommendation as to the proper course to be pursued, leaving the matter with Congress.

We are pleased to see in the City the Hon. W. W. Avery, of Burke county, late Speaker of the Senate. Mr. Avery is in excellent health, and is warmly greeted by his numerous friends.—*Raleigh Standard.*

ALL SORTS.

—Mr. Fernando Wood, of New York, formerly the Mayor of that city, recently declared, that "a middling smart comptroller of that city could steal one hundred thousand dollars from the City Treasury, without being found out."

—We learn from the Charleston Courier that the Rev. W. M. Wightman, D. D., President of Wofford College, has been elected President of the "Southern University," at Greensboro,' Ala., which will be opened in October, 1859.

—A musical instrument bill, exempting from seizure for debt, musical instruments to the value of $250, used by any person in practicing or teaching music, has been before the Vermont Legislature.

—From the tabular statement of the expense of transporting the mails in the several States, for the year 1858, we find the amount accorded to North Carolina to be $230,581 88.

—"Robert the Devil" was performed lately at Paris, for the four hundredth time. The "devil," without Robert, has been performed there oftener.

—At Cincinnati, on Saturday night, the Odd Fellows' Hall was entered by some person unknown, and most of the books and records mutilated and destroyed.

—The story recently circulated that the Hon. Jas. A. Pearce, U. S. Senator from Maryland, won last winter $180,000 at gambling in Washington, is contradicted by authority. Mr. Pearce never gambled in his life or visited a gambling house.

—There are now stationed in California eighty five Methodist ministers, with twenty six stations unsupplied. The membership is reported at 3,627.

—Chickens were sold in the market at Cincinnati, Ohio, last Friday, at ten cents per pair, and good sized turkeys at twenty five cents each.

—A Texas paper mentions having received a letter from a friend, accompanied with a scalp of a Camanche Indian.

—There is a purple half to the grape, a mellow and crimson half to the peach, a sunny half to the globe, and a better half to man.

—At the late meeting of the Alabama Baptist State Convention, at Gainesville, it was announced that Jeremiah H. Brown, Esq., of Sumter county, Alabama, would support as many as fifty one theological students at Howard College, allowing to each $250.—This would make $12,750 a year, given by this liberal gentleman. Howard College is a Baptist Seminary at Marion.

—The House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church of the United States has issued a pastoral letter in favor of congregational singing, and a new Episcopal hymn book for that purpose is soon to be prepared.

—The New York Tribune states that the President's Message contains over 20,000 words.

—There are now eighty prisoners in the Charleston Jail.

—During the present season 231,736 hogs have been killed at Louisville, and 213,161 at Cincinnati.

—One of the principal streets of Galveston, Texas, is paved with shells.

—The United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has determined to have a grand national parade of the Order, in New York. Mr. Boylston, of Winsboro,' South Carolina, has been chosen orator for the occasion.

—In the Mississippi Senate, on Monday, a resolution was unanimously adopted, appropriating thirty thousand dollars to erect a monument to the late Gen. Quitman, at Natchez.

—A shipment of "mess beef," lately arrived at California from Australia, proved on examination to be "pickled kangaroo."

—Two men in Cincinnati have made a match to eat mush and milk for $10 "and the championship." The one who bursts first loses.

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

John Davis, S. C.
Ephraim Osborn, N. C.
John Burgin and Son, Swannanoa.
A. Burgin, "
W. F. Davidson, Jr., "
J. S. Shoolbred, N. C.
B. M. Jones, Newberry, S. C.
J. C. Duncan, " "
R. G. Shoolbred, N. C.
L. Chapman and Son, N. C.
John A. Flemming, N. C.
John Burgin, Swannanoa.
A. A. Ramsour, Lincolnton, N. C.
James Bionic, Charleston, S. C.
J. E. McElrath, Tenn.
G. R. Sinclair, S. C.
John McFarland, S. C.
Frederick Hoss, S. C.
Joseph J. Reed, Pickens, S. C.
R. L. McConnaughey, N. C.
Miss E. Gregg, N. C.
Mr. Bay, N. C.
Wm. P. Fortune, Swannanoa.
A. Burgin, "
John Burgin, "
Thomas Young, "
Mr. Sams, "
P. W. Watkins, Henry co., Va.
O. W. Banow.
J. P. Jordan, Hendersonville, N. C.
George Pruit, Tenn.
John Beard, "
Mrs. Carter, Child and Serv't, Tenn.
E. A. Perkins, Burke co., N. C.
Wm. Neilson, Tenn.
T. W. Murrell, Asheville.
J. Williamson, Cobb co., Ga.
A. Williamson, Walker " "
Robert Farnesworth, Madison, N. C.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

The Interior Department has awarded the contract for supplying ready made clothing to Messrs. Whiting, Gallouke, Bliss & Co., of Boston; for supplying hardware, to Thos. Poultney, of Baltimore, and for supplying guns for the North West, to H. E. Leman, of Lancaster, Pa. All the above supplies are for the Indians. It is not yet decided to whom the contract for blankets and dry goods shall be given.

The treasurer's statement shows that the balance in the treasury on Monday was $4,000,000. The receipts for the week, $651,000, and the amount of the drafts paid was $1,568,000. The amount of drafts issued was $2,358,000—a reduction from last week of $1,700,000.

The resignation of Capt. Thomas J. Breton, of the ordnance department, has been accepted by the President. It will take effect on the 20th of December.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

The recent escape of fillibusters from Mobile excites intense interest in official quarters, as it is considered that if they shall be arrested by the British and other foreign forces, the volunteer feeling of this country would be aroused to the highest degree of excitement, and immense reinforcements rush to the rescue; hence a crisis in foreign relations of our government would be precipitated, and a most angry and threatening state of things probably result between our Government and those of Great Britain, France and Spain.—The question would arise whether European governments should be allowed to interfere for the regulation of affairs upon the American continent, to the prevention of which our Government is committed.

The Union of this morning referring to this subject says:—"It is to be hoped that our own naval vessels may yet succeed in intercepting the fugitive Susan, bringing her back to our ports and preserving this filli buster question still longer as a purely domestic one in our policy. Upon the vigilance of our officers in the waters of the Gulf may depend in a great measure the peace of the world.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

The Senate proceedings to day are not important. Senator Cameron presented a memorial from iron masters of Pennsylvania, for specific duties on iron.

In the House, the debate on the case of Judge Watrous was concluded, and the House refused to impeach—90 for and 113 against impeachment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

The Senate held an executive session to-day, and ratified the Japanese and Chinese Treaties. Also confirmed the nomination of Hon. J. Glancey Jones Minister to Austria, Preston to Spain; and Ward to China.

Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

The steamer Philadelphia, with Havana dates to the 9th, has arrived. Numerous arrests have been made on the charge of a conspiracy to take the life of the Captain General. The Spanish frigate Petrunella arrived at Havana on the 1st instant with several hundred troops.

State of North Carolina,

McDOWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1858.

Elizabeth Jarratt
vs.
John W. Jarratt & others.

PETITION FOR DOWER.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Irvin, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non resident of this State—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said James Irvin to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to him.

Witness, ALFRED M. FINLEY, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marion, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.—Issued the 17th day of December, 1858.

A. M. FINLEY, Clerk.
Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carolina,

McDOWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1858.

Swann P. Burnett, Adm., &c.,
vs.
John W. Jarratt and others.

PETITION TO SELL LAND.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Irvin, one of the Defendants in this case, is a non-resident of this State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six successive weeks, notifying the said James Irvin to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of McDowell, at the Court House in Marion, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to him.

Witness, *Alfred M. Finley*, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marion, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued the 17th day of December, 1858.

A. M. FINLEY, Clerk.
Printer's fee $6.

MEDICAL CARD.

Drs. J. L. & W. Crumley,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, will practice in Burnsville and surrounding country. For the information of those interested, they give a synopsis of their regular charges: For a visit in town, in daylight, $1; at night, $2; in the country, 50 cents per mile; at night, or very inclement weather, double that price; for attending to a case of obstetrics, from $5 to $10, exclusive of mileage. For all Surgical operations the regular charges will be made.

Burnsville, Dec. 16, 1858.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, NOVEMBER TERM, 1858.

Nancy Price
VS.
The Heirs at Law of Walter Price, Deceased

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that David Price and Charles Price reside beyond the limits of the State, ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Caldwell, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in December next, to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said petitioner shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued Dec. 8, 1858.

S. P. DULA, C. C. C.
Printer's fee $6.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature, now in session, to incorporate Bascom College, to be located at Leicester, in Buncombe county; also, to incorporate the said town of Leicester.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature, now in session, to incorporate the "Mechanics & Farmers Institute," to be located in the town of Asheville.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the General Assembly to amend the Charter of the Sulphur Springs and Paint Rock Turnpike Company.

FAMILY GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of Every Kind,

and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco.

They invite the public to call and examine their assortment, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low. Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as a Drug Store.

SULLIVAN & PATTON.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.

Dec. 2, 1858.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have every thing usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, Dec 2 1858.

State of North Carolina,

JACKSON COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1858.

John B. Allison and others,
VS.
Leonard Higdon and Samuel Higdon.

IT appearing to the Court that the Defendants, Leonard Higdon and Samuel Higdon, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, commanding the said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Jackson, in the town of Webster, on the third Monday in March, 1859, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of J. B. Allison and others, or the same will be heard exparte as to them.

Witness; Allen Fisher, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday in September, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

ALLEN FISHER, C. M. E.

Dec. 2 1858 6w Printer's fee $6.

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

ON January 12th, 1859, the Institution above named will be opened at Hillsborough, N. C., to be conducted in chief by Capt. C. C. Tew, now Superintendent of the State Military Academy at Columbia, South Carolina, and Mr. W. D. Gaillard, a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience. The drill, discipline, and course of studies, will assimilate as nearly as practicable to those of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. The studies of the first two years, or preparatory course, will be Arithmetic, Algebra English Grammar, History of the United States, History of England, Ancient History, Mythology, Geology, French and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be announced hereafter.

The Academic year will continue uninterruptedly from January 12th to the fourth week in November.

The charge will be $300 per annum, payable as follows: $100 at the commencement of the Academic year; $100 on May 1st, and $100 on August 1st, for which the Academy will provide instructions, text books, stationery, quarters, board, fuel, washing, clothing, (except shirts, prawers, and socks) and medical attendance.

No pupil will be admitted under 18 or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and write with facility.

For farther information address the undersigned at Columbia, S. C., until January 1st, after that date at Hillsborough, N. C.

C. C. TEW.

November 25, 1858. 6w.

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can compare in cheapness and variety with that now on dhad at J. A. PATTON'S.

OLD TYPE METAL,

For Sale Here.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

ED. J. ASTON, *N. G.*

A. J. LINDSEY, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.*

March 18, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

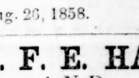
DR. J. G. HARDY,

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day or night.

Residence at the Eagle Hotel. Office opposite the Court House and near the Cape Fear Bank.

Asheville, November 4, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON  DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern and Murphey stages stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have received and to arrive, a superior assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, in great variety.

October 7.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee,
W. H. McKee, } Executive Com-
Charles B. Root, } mittee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Mifflams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee
C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having purchased the property known as the Dunlap house, has removed from his old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, and may now be found, permanently located, one door East of the Jail, and facing the

Public Square.

He has in store, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and excellent assortment of

CONFECTIONARIES.

Cakes, bread, crackers, fish, cheese, candies, cigars, tobacco, snuff, &c., always on hand.

Call and see, at the new stand.

M. L. DOYLE.

August 26, 1858. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made *BOOTS & SHOES.*

BLACK MOUNTAIN!

THE subscriber having leased for a term of 5 years the Black Mountain property, takes pleasure in notifying the public that the

MOUNTAIN HOUSE

will be opened to day, August 27th, for the accommodation of visitors. Every possible arrangement has been made to ensure the comfort of guests. Attentive servants and good fare may be confidently expected.

He would advise all persons visiting the Mountain to start early from Asheville, so as to reach the Mountain House before night, get a refreshing sleep, and be prepared to enjoy the magnificent sun-rise view, from the highest point of land in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. T. T. PATTON.

September 2 1858. tf

Spectator copy 4 weeks, and present bill to Sullivan & Patton.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon. Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,

South end of Asheville.

July 15, 1858.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

FANCY TRICKS.

GO to Aston's and see his new and varied collection of fancy articles, just opened, and going off at rapid rates, and figures to suit the times. October 28.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

DONE SO SLICK
That Asheville is Bound to Shine

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

A. WINTER'S

MULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL*, now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.

Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

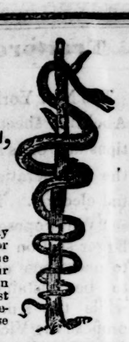
Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

200 REAMS Cap, Letter, and Note Paper, just received and for sale, at ASTON'S.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, ESQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, ESQ., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by *W. H. JACKSON & CO.*

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

450 Yards Choice Country LINSEY, just received, and for sale cheap by W. H. JACKSON & CO,

Sept. 23.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country producetaken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

Result of the Panic.
SPRING STOCK
FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics,"* ASTON *"is himself again,"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN

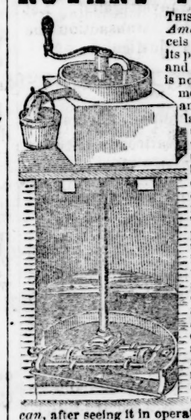
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; Its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: *"This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement."* Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

T. W. MURRELL,
COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

185. 1858.

Summey, McDowell & Co.

Would call the attention of a discriminating public to their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS.

Embracing every article usually kept in this place, and selected in the Eastern cities by Mr. D. F. Summey, well known for his judgment in catering for the tastes and wants of this place.

Ladies and gentlemen will find every thing they require for making comfortable and adorning the outer person. For cash we will offer inducements. To long winded customers, we have but little to offer. Pay, either down or promptly at the end of the year, is what we aim at, and all such customers will find it to their interest to give us a call and buy some of our pretty goods.

We deem it unnecessary to enumerate our goods. All we will say is, that our stock is the best one in the town, and the best west of the Blue Ridge, in the State.

September 30, 1858.

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House:

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

ANYTHING you want, usually found in village stores, for sale cheap, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.